

39. $v = \text{velocity}$

$$v = c(r_0 - r)r^2 \quad \frac{r_0}{2} \leq r \leq r_0$$

$$v = c(r_0 r^2 - r^3)$$

a) $v \text{ max when } r = \frac{2}{3}r_0$ $r_0 = \text{rest radius}$
 $c = \text{constant (positive)}$


$$v' = c(2r_0 r - 3r^2) = 0$$

$$r(2r_0 - 3r) = 0$$

$$r \neq 0 \quad 2r_0 = 3r$$

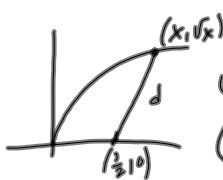
$$r = \frac{2}{3}r_0$$

$$v'' = c(2r_0 - 6r) \Big|_{r=\frac{2}{3}r_0}$$

$$c(2r_0 - 6 \cdot \frac{2}{3}r_0) = c(2r_0 - 4r_0) < 0$$


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41. $y = \sqrt{x} \quad (\frac{3}{2}, 0)$



$$d = \sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(\sqrt{x} - 0)^2 + (x - \frac{3}{2})^2}$$

$$d^2 = x + (x - \frac{3}{2})^2$$

$$d^2 = 1 + (x - \frac{3}{2})^2$$

$$d^2 = 1 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$(d^2)' = 1 + 2(x - \frac{3}{2})$$

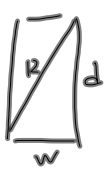
$$0 = (d^2)' = 1 + 2x - 3 = 2x - 2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$(d^2)'' = 2 \quad (+ +)$$

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37. $s = \text{strength}$
 $d = \text{depth}$
 $w = \text{width}$



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4.4c Modeling and Optimization

Examples from Economics

Maximum Profit: If there is a maximum profit, it occurs when marginal revenue = marginal cost.

$$P = R - C$$

$$P' = R' - C' = 0$$

$$R' = C'$$

Oct 25-8:00 AM

Suppose $r(x) = 9x$ and $c(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x$, where x represents 1000's of units. Is there a production level that maximizes profit? If so, what is it?

$$P = 9x - (x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x)$$

$$P' = 9 - (3x^2 - 12x + 15) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -0 + 0 - \\ 1 \quad 1 \\ \hline .5858 \quad 3414 \end{array}$$

$$x = 0.5858, 3414$$

$$P'' = -6x + 12 \quad x = 3.414 < 0$$

max at 3.414 (sad face icon)

Oct 25-8:05 AM

average cost = $c(x)/x$

Minimum Average Cost: If there is a minimum average cost, it occurs when average cost = marginal cost.

$$A = \frac{c(x)}{x}$$

$$A' = \frac{x \cdot c'(x) - c(x)}{x^2} = 0$$

$$x c'(x) - c(x) = 0$$

$$x c'(x) = c(x)$$

$$c'(x) = \frac{c(x)}{x}$$

Oct 25-8:06 AM

Suppose $c(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x$, where x represents 1000's of units. Is there a production level that minimizes average cost? If so, what is it?

$$C'(x) = \frac{C(x)}{x}$$

$$3x^2 - 12x + 15 = \frac{x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x}{x}$$

$$3x^2 - 12x + 15 = x^2 - 6x + 15 \quad \text{ave cost}$$

$$2x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$2x(x-3) = 0$$

$$\cancel{x=0} \text{ or } x=3$$

$$A' = 2x - 6$$

$$A'' = 2 \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} ++ \\ \cup \end{array} \right)$$

Oct 25-8:08 AM